

Edmonton Bulletin.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 10TH, 1899.

No. 41.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, August 7.

Parnell's health is not improving and he has been advised to go to the south of France to recuperate.

The Nineteens won the championship lacrosse match with the Brandon on the 5th, taking the first two games.

The steamer Montreal of the Dominion line which sailed from Montreal on July 31st for Liverpool, is totally wrecked in Belle Isle straits. All hands saved.

Urquhart the embassizing agent of the Salcocks, Assiniboia, pleaded guilty before Judge Wetmore on Monday and was sentenced to three years penitentiary.

Eighty Nihilists have been arrested at Kharkov, Russia. The police are raiding the houses of the members of a new society at Odessa.

Two Indians, Peter Stone and Joe Mayals were killed by lightning in their tent at Broken Head about ten miles from West Selkirk on August 6th.

Wm. O'Connor the orator now in London has been presented by Sir Chas. Tupper with a small white silk flag upon which the Canadian coat of arms is painted in oil.

The entire business portion of the Falls, Montana, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th. Twenty-five blocks were reduced to ashes. The estimated loss is fourteen millions.

The Dublin court has refused the application for writ of habeas corpus in the case of Chas. Byrne, a P., who was sentenced to three months imprisonment for conspiring to oppose the law.

An insurrection in Crete, a large island on the Mediterranean belonging to Turkey, is in progress. The authorities are demoralized, and cannot control the insurgents. The Christian residents are being persecuted.

Mrs. Maybrick of Liverpool, England, charged with poisoning her husband, was hanged. Popular feeling is in favor of the prisoner and steps have been taken to secure a stay of execution.

An attempt was made on Saturday night to wreck the M. & N. W. express near Selkirk, Manitoba, by putting a pile of old ties on the track. The perpetrator is unknown. About 200 delegates to the Canadian medical association annual meeting at Banff left Montreal on the 6th.

A Victoria, B. C. despatch of the 6th says: Excitement regarding the Black Diamond and United States governments have been official information is that nothing will be done by the United States government, and that the Captain of the Rush was well aware that the schooner would never enter Sitka. The Rush placed an officer in charge of the Black Diamond and orders to proceed to Sitka, but the orders were not obeyed by the crew of the Black Diamond, who sailed for Victoria, B. C., taking the United States officer along.

WINNIPEG, August 9.

Half pound ball stones fell near Quebec city during last Saturday's storm. Farmers lost heavily.

Geo. Saragson, a boy of sixteen, was drowned at Brandon on the 8th while bathing in the city limits.

A few days ago a clerk of the Merchants Bank of Montreal lost \$2,000. It was found on the floor of another bank by S. Crevier and returned.

Catharine Nicholson, the well-known opera singer in Berlin, committed suicide there by shooting herself with a revolver. A love affair was the cause.

A man supposed to be Tascott, the Chicago murderer, has been arrested at Laredo, Texas. He has marks on his body identical with those on Tascott.

The Imperial authorities have decided that British rights must be protected from outrage in Behring's sea. Journals of all shades of opinion maintain the illegality and indefiniteness of the action of the United States.

BATTLEFORD, August 8.

It is again announced that the foreman in charge of the Battle river bridge will be here in a few days.

Supr. Andrews got home on Sunday from a tour of inspection of the municipal police department at Union Lake.

Wheat will average 10 bushels, barley 7 and oats 5 to the acre here and at Brexton. Few crops about half crop. May vary scarce.

Extreme ice is now in the hay field and preparing for harvest. The town is in a great extent depopulated and trade is proportionately dull.

Serjt. Woodward and party of mounted police left on Wednesday last to relieve Serjt. Hall and his detachment at Union Lake and then come here for rifle drill. Serjt. Hall and party got here on Monday.

PRINCE ALBERT, August 9.

Weather fine. River low. General trade dull, but saloons fairly well patronized.

A registered letter from Saskatoon to the Prince Albert Times was stolen from the mails recently.

Mr. Potvin, telegraph line repairer at St. Laurent, fell from a pole last week and sustained injuries requiring medical care.

Farmers complain of light grain and short straw and do not count upon half a crop.

Prices of old oats have risen in consequence. In the cricket and shooting tournament here last week between the local teams and from Battleford the latter won the cricket match against an eleven picked from the citizens and police clubs. In their match with the police club they were beaten by one wicket.

SASKATOON, August 9.

Haying operations are quite lively and harvesting commenced last week.

The new telephone line to Clark's crossing will be ready for business by the 15th inst.

Trains from Battleford are arriving here upon a promise of work on the railway this fall.

Willoughby will stock a ranch near here with 100 young cows purchased in Ontario a few weeks ago.

The crop is a failure this season. What the drought failed to do the kophers have accomplished, and on many farms whole fields have been eaten by the little pests.

CALGARY, August 7.

A cricket match took place to-day between Calgary and "B" division N. W. M. P., the latter team winning in a one innings match by two runs.

LOCAL.

RIVER falling again.

HATING is in full blast.

EDMONTON public school re-opens on Monday.

STURGEON public school re-opened last Monday.

J. DOWLER of the south side began cutting barley last week.

Battleford school will open on Monday after the summer holidays.

W. E. TRAILL and family left for Calgary and British Columbia on Monday.

JAS. MARTIN principal of the public school is expected to be here on Monday's stage.

REV. GEO. H. LOX and Mr. Long returned from a visit to Battleford on Friday.

R. KELLY of the north side of the Sturgeon began cutting barley yesterday, August 9th.

The Sisters Faithful Companions of Jesus will re-open school on Thursday the 15th inst.

W. G. TROTTER has purchased a half interest in M. McCauley's livery and feed stable business.

Crop reports in this district are steadily improving. Nearly all the grain will be ripe during this month.

B.B. LARIVIER, trader of Lesser Slave lake, arrived on Monday's stage, and left for the north on Thursday.

Ms. FLETCHER, land selector for the C. P. R., is expected at Fort Saskatchewan shortly from the east.

BEFORE Insp. Casey, J. P., on Friday, August 9th, A. Coghill charged with assault was fined \$5 and costs.

J. HOLLAND arrived on Monday from Calgary with freight for J. A. McDougall and W. Johnston Walker.

The crop at Battle river settlement is almost a total failure owing to the dry weather of this season.

ANOTHER cricket match between married and single teams is being arranged. The married team will be stronger than before.

MRS. S. LARUE and G. H. Picard will open a general store in C. Sandison's building south side of Jasper avenue, about September 1st.

DIVINE services at All Saint's to-morrow morning. Subject for sermon "The lost tribes of Israel and what has become of them."

Free Press: "The contract for the construction of the Regina & Long Lake Railway, which has been awarded to Mr. James Rose, includes rails, stations, tanks, grading, bridging, etc., and the work has to be completed by December, 1899. The distance is 250 miles."

W. C. WILLIS, of the north side of the Sturgeon, raised a new house on Thursday of last week and R. Kelly of the same locality raised one on Saturday.

A high wind about noon on Monday was followed by a very nice shower of rain which damped the fires and freshened the grass, crops and vegetation generally.

JAS. HART, who traded at Fort Saskatchewan for several years and has since traded at the Red Deer, arrived on Monday to go north to Lesser Slave lake in the employ of B. B. Lariviere.

FAIRMOUNT farm, East Edmonton, was captured by a picnic party from town on Thursday afternoon, who held possession until the early hours of Friday morning, having a most enjoyable time.

DR. MCINNIS, left for Banff on Wednesday to attend the medical conference which opens there on the 12th inst., and will be absent about three weeks. Dr. Wilson will stand in his patients during his absence.

JAS. INKSTER, who was making hay on the Long lake road had a new tent stolen on Thursday afternoon, his property was scattered about. The ropes were cut from the pegs showing that the thieves were in a hurry.

A. F. MCCAULEY and partner arrived from Calgary, Montana, on Monday, and left for the White Mud on Thursday on a gold prospecting trip. They worked for a short time on the Red Deer making \$2 to \$3 a day.

PETITIONS were in circulation this week for the appointment of M. McCauley as sheriff and A. Taylor as clerk of the proposed Edmonton Judicial district, the support of which is also being petitioned for.

MISS MARY ROSS and Wm. Stiff were the candidates for teachers certificates at the examination held in the public school here this week by Rev. D. G. McQueen.

The certificates are awarded by the board of examiners at Regina and the success or failure of the candidates will not be known until they are heard from.

THE auction sale of the effects of Alex. Omaid, deceased, took place on Monday at his residence. John McLean Presock auctioneer. All the articles sold well, \$625 being realized. Twenty-five tons of hay in the stack brought \$4 a ton, 200 bushels of oats \$10 and 200 of wheat, a cow and calf \$40 and other things in proportion. The terms were cash.

THE Methodist Indian mission school conducted at Battle river under the superintendence of Rev. B. Glass, has been awarded a prize of \$50 as the second best Indian school in the territories, the award being made on report of J. A. Macrae, Inspector of Protestant Indian schools. Miss Degraff arrived recently from Dakota to take charge of the school as teacher.

CHARLES BOITON, of Calgary, charged with stealing \$107 from Samuel Cunningham of St. Albert was recently sentenced to six months imprisonment. On receiving sentence he called the judge a vile name, and one of his friends afterwards assaulted the principal crown witness. Who is running Calgary anyway? The authorities or the toughs? The latter pleasant relations between these two parties are evidently becoming strained.

MISS J. KNOWLES and Thos. Henderson, have elicited serious lives of bees respectively. The bees are working well and making honey faster than last year at this season.

ALICE STURGEON, the inmate from two imported last year and four imported this year. This experiment settles the question whether or not the wild flowers of the country produce enough honey to make bee keeping possible and profitable. Last season was very wet and this season is very dry and in consequence the bees have been abundant and honey of the very best quality.

IN consequence of the block to legal business here as a result of the suspension of the office of deputy clerk of the court, the board of trade at a meeting held on Thursday August 1st passed the following resolution which was forwarded by mail to the board of justice in Regina and Ottawa.

Resolved that D. H. Macdowell, M. P.: "Be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of this board there should be erected a separate judicial district, having a clerk and sheriff, with office at Edmonton, to be called the Edmonton Judicial district, and that such district might conveniently be bounded by boundaries of the North Alberta land registration district, except perhaps as to the northern boundary of such registration district."

J. A. BLEDEN returned on Sunday from a prospecting trip across the shores of the lake, near Lake St. Ann, out of which the White Mud river flows. He found colors of gold near the outlet of the lake, but not in other places about the shore. The fire of this season have made the country in that direction almost impassable from fallen timber and brush. The brush has suffered most on account of the moss growing around its roots having become dry and carrying the fire. Almost popular the fire had been licking up the dry leaves and twigs without doing much injury to the growing trees.

WESLEY COLLEGE of Winnipeg, Manitoba, sends its calendar for the session of 1899-1900 in the shape of a handsome pamphlet got up in the best style of the Free Press. This college is affiliated with the University of Manitoba. The announcement contained in the calendar says: "Wesley College, though established in the interests of and sustained by the Methodist church in its department of an entirely non-sectarian character and, as such, welcomes to its advantage students of any denomination who are desirous of pursuing a course of higher education." The theological department, however, is entirely under the control of the board of directors of the college.

The Dominion Illustrated for July 27th contains a splendid engraving of Hon. E. Dewdney, minister of interior, a very fair one of the members of the geological and natural history survey, amongst whom J. B. Tyrrell was examined. Northern Alberta in 1880 is easily recognizable. Ghost river canyon in the Canadian Rockies, Spuzzum suspension bridge across the Fraser in British Columbia, a view up Spuzzum valley, and two views of parts of the Chinese quarters in Victoria, B. C., are clear and exact reproductions of the original photographs, far surpassing in fullness of detail and absolute accuracy any possible sketch. There is also a cut of the Kelowna cup recently won by the Canadian team at Wimbledon, and a wood cutting scene at Carberry, Manitoba.

E. S. YORRO, of the H. B. Co., left for the Landing on Wednesday afternoon of last week at 2 o'clock and reached there at 3 o'clock on Thursday. He left for Edmonton on Friday evening and will be back here on Saturday morning at 8, having camped both nights on the road. He brought in some vegetables from Wm. Wood's garden at the Landing. The onions measured eight inches in circumference, heads 104 inches, and the turnips were of a good size. He would have brought a sample of cabbage raised by Mr. Wood but they were so large he was unable to get one into the backboard. Potatoes at the Landing also look remarkably well. The steamer Athabasca went up Lesser Slave river this year as far as last year, although the water was much lower, and she will certainly be able to ascend the river even in comparatively low water if the channel is cleared of rocks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY.

Came on the premises of the subscriber, Victoria Avenue, a black hog, about six months old, the fore feet white and white spot on nose. Owner is requested to claim damages and expenses and take him away. A. F. DEGAENE.

EDMONTON CURLING CLUB.

A meeting of above club will be held in McNamee McDonald's shop, on Monday evening the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. All members are requested to attend. By order, CAMPBELL YOUNG, Secretary.

EDMONTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DIRECTORS' MEETING. A full meeting of the directors of the above society is requested for Saturday, 17th inst., at 2:30 p. m., in the public school house.

GEORGE S. LONG, President.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One first-class second hand mower and rake.

NORRIS & CARRY.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 10, 1899.

The Lake Dauphin region of northern Manitoba although far off the railway line is enjoying an immigration boom this season, its advantages over the more southern part of the province being generally conceded. This region is on the much abused Mackenzie survey of the C. P. R. The longer the time that passes and the more light on the subject that is gained the more clearly it appears that the Mackenzie route through-out nearly its whole length was the best, and the wonder grows as to why a change of route was made.

France is considered a very temperate country, but the French drink fifty percent more spirits and 20 times more wine, per head, than Canadians do. Sweden has frequently been held up before Canadians as a country in which the sale of liquors is better regulated than in most countries; still, Sweden consumes five times as much spirits per head as Canada does. The people of the United States, as compared with Canadians, head road, drink 50 per cent more spirits, six times as much wine, and nearly four times as much malt liquors. On the whole, while Canadians still spend far too much money in stimulants, they are a sober people.

AS OTTAWA despatch to the Chicago Herald says that Hon. Geo. E. Foster intends to sue for libel the Canadian papers which have questioned the validity of his recent marriage. The despatch continues: "A prominent legal politician said to-day that it was monstrous to contend that a marriage which was a legal contract in the United States was not to be recognized in Canada." That is just the question. Is the marriage law or rather marriage lawlessness of the United States to be forced on Canada merely to gratify one of its politicians. If the moral sentiment of this country is as sound as it has been fondly imagined to be neither false delicacy nor toxicism will be allowed to stand between the offender and his proper punishment.

To a Sun reporter General Manager Graham, of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway stated that the negotiations for the purchase of the Great Northwest Central had fallen through, because the land that would be traversed by the road was not as satisfactory as was expected, and the Dominion government would not locate the band grant in advance of construction. Mr. Graham also stated that the deal for the purchase of the M. & N. W. was off; that no arrangement had been made for exchange of traffic; and that the company would confine its operations for the time being to the development of the system already laid out and allow the future to evolve what chances it might. The Sun says editorially that the difficulty was caused by the C. P. R. not having yet selected their lands.

The following resolution passed at a meeting of farmers held in the court house, Ellendale, Dickey County, Dakota, on Saturday, July 29th, tells its own story: "Whereas, this has been an unprecedented season for Dakota, and whereas, the drought has caused an almost total failure of the wheat, oats, barley and hay crop whereby the farmer who has been most industrious is the greatest loser and whereas many debts and obligations are coming due this fall which would have been cheerfully paid by the debtor, save the calamity forced upon the people by the fall of the crop. Therefore it is hereby unanimously resolved that a committee of three persons from each township in Dickey county be selected for the purpose of meeting the circumstances that surround us both on behalf of the debtor and creditor classes, and for the purpose of considering and aiding the people of all classes through the crisis in our condition. That the committee be a standing committee with headquarters at Ellendale, with full power to act through the fall, winter and spring to aid the needy with counsel and support, to extend time of payments and to adopt such measures as will insure need for spring sowing and thus to foster a feeling of confidence in the community until our beneficent Father above shall bless us with a bountiful harvest." It is not like the case of the Dickey County is exceptional. More likely it is fairly representative of the condition of Dakota generally this season.

THE GREAT ANTI-JESUIT.

Dafton McCarthy, M. P., of the anti-Jesuit agitation, recently made a declaration of his policy to a meeting of his constituents during an Orange celebration on the 12th of July at Staver, Ontario. He explained that he had never joined the orange order—which forms his principal political support—because he did not believe in the introduction of old world evils into this new country. He gave a long harangue on the Jesuit bill from Genesis onward, but did not reach the revelation as to the means by which the obnoxious bill is to be got rid of. As to his future course he would support Sir John, but would oppose the French and Roman Catholics generally, by whose votes Sir John now holds and always has held power. On only one federal matter was he measurably clear—that the official use of the French language in the government of the Northwest territories should be abolished, promising to move in that matter himself at the next session of parliament. He says: "Let us deal with the dual language in the Northwest, and let the people deal with French in the schools of the English provinces and when these two questions have been dealt with we will have accomplished something, and paved the way for the future." That is to say, Mr. Blighard McCarthy and his following, who have attempted to give special popularity to a way of excitement which they themselves have raised on the strength of promises to check the alleged aggrandizement of the Roman Catholic church in the province of Quebec, now with a great flourish of trumpets and tall of bayonets ask the country to accept instead the abolition of the use of French officially in the Northwest—when it is scarcely in practical use. French was made an official language in the Northwest to please Quebec. If the Quebec members of parliament can be persuaded to consent tacitly to its formal abolition, as they very likely can, for a consideration, Mr. McCarthy will have established his reputation as a friend to English protestantism at a very cheap rate and the extreme protestant and catholic horses, while snorting and kicking at each other as the bitterest of enemies, will be managed by the one rider as heretofore. Indeed the more they quarrel the easier the management. In the meantime what is to become of this iniquitous Jesuit order, which according to Mr. McCarthy is such a danger to the state; what is to become of Papal authority in Canadian affairs, which so lately called forth such a wealth of legal explanation from himself; what is to become of the encroachments of the Roman Catholic church on Quebec protestantism, on which the Mail dilated so forcibly not long ago; and what is to become of those down trodden protestants themselves who are taxed to endure Jesuit colleges and build Roman Catholic universities, by this atrocious Jesuit bill passed by the unpeakable Mercier? They are evidently to be allowed to try in their own fat, so to speak, as far as Mr. McCarthy is concerned. There is no political advantage to be gained by following that line any further. It is so much easier to fight the French language in Ontario and the Northwest, where the overwhelming majority of the people are English, than to fight the Roman Catholic church in Quebec and all over Canada—which is what Mr. McCarthy and his co-laborers started in to do—that they must be admitted to have shown a great deal of the better part of valor in making their later choice. Those who desire to have the separation of church and state throughout Canada made more complete will evidently have to look elsewhere than to Mr. McCarthy and his fellow hangers for assistance and leadership.

The Calgary Herald and Temperance advocate calls the Northwest prohibitory liquor law "that shocking mistake of temperance workers, the attempted enforcement of an arbitrary prohibitory law against the oft expressed wishes of a large suffering community." The Herald is evidently published to a constituency of natives. C. F. Ewer, at one time editor of the Calgary Herald, died recently in California, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. The Regina Leader has made a full apology for its alleged libel on the editor of the Journal.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

By Purchasing your goods at—

MR. JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS

CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FANCY GOODS,

AND GROCERIES.

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CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

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Axle Grease,

Tar Paper,

Wall Paper,

Groceries,

— of all kinds. —

BLUE STONE,

FLAX, TIMOTHY

AND GARDEN SEEDS

Graham Flour,

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Flour.

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IMPORTER OF GENERAL

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GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

HARDWARE, ETC.

PRICES BOTH AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILL BE FOUND TO BE RIGHT.

My goods are new and fresh and bought for cash, and my customers will get the benefit.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING CONSTANTLY

H. W. McKENNY.

St. Albert, May 25th, 1898.

PORT SASKATCHEWAN, N. W. T.

F. FRASER TIMS.

Wholesale and retail dealer in general supplies.

GROCERIES,

FLOUR,

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HARDWARE AND TINWARE,

LUMBER,

WAGONS,

CARTS AND

HARNESS.

WANTED.—Pure of all kinds; for which I will pay the current market price.

The residents of all points, north, east and south of Fort Saskatchewan, will find it a good point to trade at.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON.

Beg to announce that they are now making their show of new goods and special purchases in all departments.

In view of the anticipated increased demand for staple and fancy dry goods in the ensuing season the purchases for this department have been more important than on any previous occasion.

THE NEW DRESS MATERIALS for spring and summer wear comprise many new and pretty fabrics and colorings. Plain Dress Cloths in all the newest shades, Prints, Zephyrs, Gingham, Seersucker, Mammotte Prints, Satens, etc. All Over Embroidery, White Flouncings, White Stripe Dress Materials for summer wear, Trimmings, etc. Household Linens, Flannels, Carpets, Cretonnes, Curtains, Poles, Hooks and Rings, Opaque Blinds, Spring Rollers, Mats, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers, etc.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING. Novelties in Ladies' Short Jackets and Jerseys in all the new shapes and colors, Corsets, Under wear, Gloves in Cashmere, Silk, Tulle, Kid, Mousquetaire Swede, Ladies' White and Colored Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons, Hosiery, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES for Summer wear, consisting of all the leading styles. The H. B. Co., having made arrangements with the best houses in the trade, all can rely on having a really good article at the very lowest remunerating profit. A specialty in Gent's Walking Boots, Ladies' Button Boots and Oxford Shoes. Children's and Ladies' Slippers.

Special orders taken for any goods not in stock.

Measurements taken for Gent's Suits, Ladies' Costumes and Jackets.

The Store will be kept open until 10 o'clock p.m. every Wednesday to suit the convenience of our numerous customers who find it inconvenient to do their shopping during the day.

The Trade supplied at wholesale prices. HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, EDMONTON.

RAILROAD.

To prepare for same our

ENTIRE — STOCK

to be cleared out at prices never before

reached in Edmonton.

STRICTLY — CASH.

We mean slaughtering, come and judge for yourselves.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Just opened, Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Large Lot Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.

THE FAR NORTH.

W. G. Ibbotson who arrived from Fort Rae last week has given the BULLETIN a sketch of his experiences in the north. He left Edmonton in April of 1887 in company with Colin Fraser, taking boats from the Landing to Fort Chipewyan, where they arrived in July. In this part of its course the Athabasca flows between high sandy banks with large boulders and carrying a growth of small poplar, birch and spruce, very little of which is large enough for lumbering purposes. The country back from the river on both sides is chiefly swampy and timbered. The pitch for which the Athabasca is famous is first noticed in the banks about 15 miles below the Grand Rapids and continues until the banks lower to the level of the river near Chipewyan. About 20 miles below the Grand Rapids the natural gas spring is seen. The gas oozes up through the pebbles and sand on the river bank and can also be seen rising in bubbles far out in the river. A stick stuck a short distance into the sand on the bank will allow the gas to escape in such quantity that if lit a kettle may be boiled over the flame. From the foot of the Boiler rapid to the Cascade the banks are limestone. A few miles below Fort McMurray the pitch is taken from pools amongst the roots of the spruce trees, on the top of the high bank of the river about 150 feet above the water level and about 150 yards back from the edge of the bank. It is of a thick gummy nature and after being boiled down is used for pitching the seams of the boats. Fort McMurray being at the foot of the series of rapids on the Athabasca is at the head of steamboat navigation from Lake Athabasca, and is at the mouth of Clearwater river which comes in from the east and which is navigable for the steamboat for some distance. The H. B. Co. have a good garden at Fort McMurray and hay is plentiful in the vicinity, so that the cattle at Fort Chipewyan and those used on Fort Smith portage on Great Slave river were sent there by steamer to winter last year owing to the high water at the two former places having made it impossible to cut sufficient hay. Fort McMurray is nearly in latitude 57, not quite so far north as Aberdeen in Scotland. When within a days travel of Lake Athabasca the banks of the river become very low and the country on each side marshy. During high water last year the steamer sailed over what is dry land this year. The Athabasca river empties into the lake of the same name by several mouths near its eastern end. The lake is shallow there with channels cut by the current from the various branches of the river running through it to its outlet towards the north.

Fort Chipewyan is situated on the north shore of lake Athabasca to the west of its outlet. The shore here is of granite rock with a scrubby growth of trees, chiefly spruce and black poplar. There is an abundance of berries of many varieties growing amongst the rocks—strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, black currants, high bush cranberries and another berry, of small size, red color and somewhat bitter taste, rather unpleasant at first, but a taste for it is soon acquired. There are Saskatoon berries but they are not abundant. Besides the H. B. post there are large Church of England and Roman Catholic mission establishments, each having a church and school. There are also several traders established there. The H. B. Co. and the missions raise potatoes and other vegetables, which are quite successful, but they do not farm to any great extent as the rocky nature of the place will not allow. At the Quatre Fourche where a branch of the Peace river comes into the east end of Lake Athabasca the banks are low and the soil good, but in danger of being flooded in high water, as it was last year. Several families of half breeds are settled there who raise a few potatoes, fish, hunt, kill wild fowl and work on the transport service for the H. B. Co. and the various traders. Some of the gardens are on islands in the lake. Chipewyan is in latitude 58, about the same as Stormoway in Scotland or Christiansia in Norway, Stockholm in Sweden and St. Petersburg in Russia. Fish are caught all summer in the lake and the fall fishing is at Goose island fifteen miles from the fort. The fish are usually abundant.

Left Chipewyan for Fort Smith by boat in August. The Great Slave river which is the outlet of Lake Athabasca and carries the water of both the Athabasca and Peace rivers is a very fine stream, wide and deep, with good current. The banks are generally high and sandy, but in some places they are low. They are covered with timber of the same kinds as the Athabasca but smaller. There is no open country. The series of rapids which break the navigation of the stream begin about 100 miles north of Athabasca lake and continue for about 14 miles. At the commencement of the rapids Elmore Bros. have a trading post and Joseph Beaulieu keeps a freighting outfit for use on the portage. Beaulieu had a small patch of potatoes which looked fair. The soil was a sandy loam. In going down the rapids with boats three short portages are made. A land

portage of 16 miles connects the landing places of the H. B. steamers Wrigley and Grahame which ply below and above respectively. Twenty one oxen are kept for the transport on the portage. The rapids are caused by the river breaking through a range of granite which extends north eastward to the Barren Grounds. Fort Smith is the H. B. post at the lower end of the portage, on the west side of the river. On the east side several half breed families live, who raise a few potatoes, and live by fishing, hunting and working on the transport. About 60 miles northwest of Fort Smith are the famous salt deposits, from which salt river flows eastward into Slave river, which it enters a few miles below Fort Smith, and Buffalo river flows north into Great Slave lake. Very little appears to be known regarding the extent or nature of the salt deposits except that the salt is pure, abundant and of excellent quality. A few wood buffalo still range west of Fort Smith and north to Great Slave lake and some are killed every winter, but probably not sufficient to prevent the increase of their numbers. From the descriptions given they seem to be larger than the prairie buffalo, and have a finer robe. Unlike the prairie buffalo which picked its living in winter on the tops of the hills that had been blown bare or nearly bare of snow, the wood buffalo is supposed to find his winter living in the long grass of the hay marshes which abound in that country. Below Fort Smith the banks of the Slave river continue high and sandy until near the entrance to Great Slave lake when they become low and the country on either side marshy. The river enters the lake by several mouths. The banks of the several streams are a narrow ridge of hard soil with a growth of scrubby willow and spruce. Beyond is muskeg.

Reached Fort Resolution at the outlet of Great Slave river into Great Slave lake on August 19th of 1887. The site of the fort is low and flat with sandy soil and limestone rock, running back into muskeg. There is a Protestant mission at the fort and a Roman Catholic mission on Moose island about two miles from the fort. There was a field of about three acres of potatoes and barley at Resolution which did not yield enough potatoes to supply the fort all winter. The best timber in the vicinity will not yield a board more than five or six inches, but there is abundance for log buildings and for firing. Fall frosts commenced early in September and the ice of the lake began to take about October 10th. The winter of 1887-8 was very severe, cold and stormy and snow between three and four feet deep on the level and packed hard by the wind. The ice on the lake was over six feet in thickness. The principal trade at Resolution is bear, wolverine, fox, marten, mink, fisher, otter and rats. There is good fall fishing at Green island near the fort, white fish, ice cream and sometimes trout being caught. Salmon trout weighing from 30 to 60 pounds are caught with hooks set through the ice all winter. Ten hooks, which is the number a man is supposed to manage, will yield an average of four fish a night. As the ice gets thicker the hooks have to be set further and further out into deep water. The labor of cutting the necessary holes in the ice is very great. The spring of 1888 was very late. The ice of the lake started to move out from the shores about the 5th of July. On the 11th of July ice could still be seen in the lake and on the 12th the Wrigley arrived from the Mackenzie, after coming through 30 miles of ice in the lake. Potatoes had been planted near the end of June, as soon as the ground was fit.

Hamilton Spectator: "The Mormons in the Northwest are there because they were not permitted to do as they pleased in Utah. They came to Canada in the hope that they would be allowed to do as they pleased here. They have already asked the Dominion government for special privileges, and if the Empire and others continue to encourage them they will ask for more. The Edmonton BULLETIN, knowing the history of the Mormon church, has good reason for the alarm it professes. It will not do to treat this matter lightly. Canada should have no use for any exclusive body of people. Mormons will not assimilate with the rest of the people, and if they are encouraged to come to Canada in considerable numbers they will be sure to make trouble. It is to be hoped that the government does not look so lightly upon the BULLETIN's alarm as the Empire does.

A salt bed has been found to exist in Kansas only 350 feet below the surface that is 300 miles long, 25 miles wide and 400 feet thick. It is being worked at present by wells, pumps and evaporators, but preparations are being made to mine it directly.

Maple creek settlers are petitioning through Mr. Davin, M. P. for the remission of back timber dues attempted to be levied on them by the department of interior.

The Regina Journal speaks of a refreshing shower on the morning of the 16th of July and a downpour on the morning of the 18th.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Here will be found Millinery of all kinds in rich profusion, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Also one of the largest, best selected and cheapest assortment of Muslins (plain and colored) Prints, Zephyrs, Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, and Dress Goods generally—that has yet been offered to an Edmonton Public. Also Under Clothing, All Over Embroidery, Jerseys, Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Frillings, and Ladies Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Ready-Made Clothing, Underwear, and Gents' Furnishings most complete, and at prices hitherto unknown in Edmonton.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to view the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "Red Rock."

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

FRASER AVENUE,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY.

GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

At Lac la Biche. 21-inch Turbine wheel, 1 pair 4 feet stones, and Smutter. Complete. Price \$2,000.

PETER PRUDEN,

Lac la Biche.

Address via Paken, P. O., Alberta.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO.,

Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected; if not collected, no charge. Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Fellows and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET.

First Building East of Bulletin Office.

Fresh Pork, fresh Butter, Eggs and Potatoes for sale.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Delivery at St. Albert Every Thursday. Orders Solicited.

Wheat and Barley flour and Bacon for sale.

R. McKERNAN, Proprietor.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.



FRASER & JONES,
Beaver Lake,
BRAND—Same as cut.
VENT-Bar through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M.....	\$20.00	
Stock Boards, per M.....	25.00	
Dimensions:		
Up to 16 feet, per M.....	20.00	
Each additional foot, \$1.00		
Plank, rough.....	20.00	
" dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides	35.00	
Rough Battens, per M.....	25.00	
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle.....	3.00	
" " dressed and pointed.....	4.00	
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides	32.50	
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side	30.00	
Wainscoting, 1 x 3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M.....	40.00	
Lath, per b'dle \$ 7. Shingles, per M.....	4.00	
Panel, per M..... 35. Base, per M.....	40.00	
Flooring, per M..... 40. Siding, per M.....	40.00	
5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown.....	2 1/2c	
	Quarter round	1c
Beading, per lineal foot		1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot.....		2 1/2c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac		10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c		12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c		14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.		
Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.		

FRASER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate Consultation free.

RIFLE MATCH.

The return match with Prince Albert was shot today at 300, 400 and 500 yards. Five shots at each range, with the following results:

	300	400	500	Total
J. A. Belden	24	22	25	71
Ed. Looby	22	23	22	67
Jas. Mann	21	23	23	67
Jno. Looby	24	23	19	66
J. Goodridge	21	19	19	59
L. Kelly	21	18	13	52
A. Coghlan	21	22	13	56
Jas. McDonald	30	30	14	54

An average of 60.

WHEAT VS. MIXED FARMING.

The condition of the people of Dakota as set forth in a resolution passed by a meeting of farmers held recently and published elsewhere in this issue must be deplorable owing to the crop failure of this season caused by the drought. This sets in a clear light the disadvantage under which the Dakota settler labors as compared with his neighbor of the Northwest. The disadvantage is that the age which the wheat farmer is at as compared with the mixed farmer. Being further south he has a longer autumn season, but being at a higher elevation he is more exposed to high winds, hotter in summer and colder in winter than the settler on the less elevated plains of the Northwest. Being further from timber and water there is less moisture in the atmosphere in a dry season to promote growth and the consequence is that in a year of general drought his crop suffers more than that of the Northwest settler. As a matter of fact in the present season while Dakota has an almost total failure of wheat the Northwest farmer has almost an average crop. This difference should be enough to decide the new settler in favor of the Northwest rather than Dakota. In the case of the wheat farmer and the mixed farmer the case stands thus. The wheat farmer's capital is in his cultivated land and his stock and machinery for working it. His only return is from the crop produced. If the season is favorable from any cause his whole return is correspondingly large. But the pinch is this that unless the wheat farmer has a reserve of cash on hand or two or three seasons leaves him without the ability to put his farm in shape to produce another year and he is practically bankrupt. He may tide over difficult times by mortgage, but when a bad year strikes a wheat farm with a mortgage on it, the farm generally changes owners—that is the result of many years labor are swept away by the failure of one. This is evidently where the shoe is pinching the people of Dakota at the present time. They are unable to pay on their mortgages and are in danger of being left almost in consequence. Therefore they band together and frame a law regarding debt for themselves. The settler who is favorably located and follows mixed farming, raising grain, vegetables and stock, has various kinds can scarcely ever benefit by the same extent in a single season as the farmer who raises chiefly wheat. But on the other hand, there is scarcely possible a conjunction of circumstances by which he can lose as much in a single season as the wheat farmer. In a season that is most unfavorable for one variety of his produce in perhaps most favorable for another, so that he can scarcely be deprived of a profit on some part of his operations each year. His business occupies him more evenly all the year round and his profits accrue the same way, therefore he is not subject to the periods of extra exertion and after idleness, of financial stringency and after abundance, which lead to bad management and waste of the part of the wheat farmer. With his method his profits depend more upon his own good management than upon the weather or good luck, therefore he is not liable to have his whole fortune swept away by a single turn of the wheel, utterly beyond his own control, as the wheat farmer is. The mixed farmer has a larger amount of money in the long run, mixed farming offers a certainty. The best part of the Northwest for mixed farming is Northern Alberta.

Hamilton Spectator: "We are decidedly of opinion that all notes employed as money should be issued by the government and should be made legal tender, and should be so far redeemable in coin or in government bonds as to be maintained at their face value at all times."

BRITISH.

The crop throughout Eastern Canada promises to be exceptionally heavy. More hopeful reports are received from all parts of Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Toronto Mail has formally given up the struggle for unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the States.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

On the occasion of the removal of W. E. Trail, chief trader in the Hudson's Bay Company's service, from Fort Vermilion, Peace river, to take charge of the H. B. district of New Caledonia British Columbia, a complimentary address was presented to himself and Mrs. Trail by friends at Vermilion, on the following is an extract: "We, the undersigned, as follows, and members of the same church at Vermilion, feel that we cannot let you leave us without the hearty expression of our feelings toward you. We are sensible that in you both we lose true fellow-workers in the Christian work of the mission and settlement. As one of the board of visitors to the Irene train school you have always taken a practical interest in the cause of education in our midst. During the three years of your administration as the officer in charge of this post we feel—Mr. Trail—that your firm and straight forward dealing with the Indians have had the best results. We realize that your upright and consistent dealing, mingled with much kindness and consideration, has won the esteem and affection of your clerks and employees, and we are thankful to know that this kindly relation between yourself and them has always been based on the basis of mutual respect and confidence. In all these things we know that you have had a true help-mate in Mrs. Trail. Her constant kindness and your joint hospitality will long be remembered by us."

We wish you then health and happiness in your distant home and we now ask your acceptance with this expression of our feelings the accompanying token of our esteem and regard, we only regret that it is so utterly inadequate to express our feelings towards you. (Signed) Richard Young, Julia Young, Jas. S. Spencer, Lily Spencer, George Scott, A. J. Kuehnel, Wm. J. Melrose, A. J. Kuehnel, E. J. Lawrence, L. M. Lawrence, C. H. Lawrence, M. M. Lawrence. The address was accompanied by a purse of \$57 and a teacher's Bible from Bishop Young.

At the late session of the Northwest legislative assembly, a recommendation regarding immigration to the Territories was passed and forwarded to the federal government. The following answer has been received: "The minister of agriculture to whom the question was referred has decided in favor of and in respect to the proposed Mormon Colonization, no privileges have been granted nor are any proposed to be granted, not common to any individual settlers. (b) It is requested that the Dominion government should move parliament to grant a sum of \$10,000 to be added to a sum of \$5,000 recommended by the committee, to be voted from the general fund of the Territories for the purpose of being made available to the legislative assembly to enable measures to be taken to promote immigration. (c) The methods recommended to be adopted, consisting of the purchase of land in Great Britain, in the Eastern Provinces of Canada and in Chicago, and also the preparation of a pamphlet for the purpose of the minister is unable to see his way to adopt that effect being given to the recommendation of the committee for one reason—because the sum of \$10,000 would be used for carrying out, in any effective manner, the proposed programme, and for another, because the sum of \$10,000 would be used for subventions of the kind indicated to particular Territories or Provinces of the Dominion for the reason that they would afford a precedent which would make it very difficult to decline other similar demands, and he is further of opinion that all expenditure voted by the Dominion parliament for immigration should be under the control of the minister directly responsible."

BANKING.

P. DALY, BANKER. Drafts issued and collections made. 27 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

LAFFERTY & MOORE.

Successors to Lafferty & Smith, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. BRANCHES: CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSEJAW, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE. C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE.

Patterson—McDonald—On Saturday evening, 3rd instant, at the residence of the bride's father Mr. Kenneth McDonald, by the Rev. D. G. McQueen, Mr. Albert Patterson and Miss Elizabeth McDonald, both of Edmonton.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather reports for week ending Saturday morning, August 10th, 1899. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Traill, observer at Edmonton.

Max. Min. Saturday, 81 56 Sunday, 67 48 Monday, 66 41 Tuesday, 64 45 Wednesday, 67 41 Thursday, 78 41 Friday, 85 40 Saturday, 85 44

Barometer falling, 27.706. Rainfall 0.17 of an inch.

E. RAYMER & CO.

JEWELLERS AND STATIONERS. They always have a good stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware, school books, stationery, bibles, prayer and hymn books. If you want a good clock to read we have them. E. RAYMER & CO. N. B.—Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired and warranted.

LOST.

\$10 Reward. A bright bay mare, about 15 hands high. Marks, thick black tail and mane; white hind leg, brand (B) on shoulder, er, point off right ear, white star on forehead, black stripe down back. The above reward will be paid for its recovery. JOINTENOR & PETER.

NORRIS & CAREY.

JOBBERS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

C. F. STRANG,

ACCOUNTANT, FIRE INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENT.

Representing the Citizens Insurance Co. of Montreal, Royal Canadian Insurance Co. Commercial Union Insurance Co. Agents for Moore & Macdonald—Lumber.

OFFICE—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDONALD, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25 (laid on). Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$2.00. Plank, rough, 20; dressed on 1 side 30.00. Flooring per M \$40. Siding per M \$40. Rough battens per M \$25. Pine Pickets, rough, per pile, 3.00. Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per 1000 7.00. Base " " 8.00. Panel per M \$35.00. Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides 32.00. 1 inch lumber dressed 1 side per M 20.00. Wainscoting 1x10 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M 40.00. Beading per lineal ft 1c. Band moulding 2c. Casings per lineal ft 2c. O.G. crown " " 2c. Quarter round " " 1c. Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8x6 Tamarac 10x8 " " 12c " " 10x10 " " 12c " " On bills of \$200 and upwards 10 per cent off for cash within thirty days. Special rates for points north of the river. C. F. STRANG, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. G. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main Street, Edmonton, Alta.

C. WILSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours—9 to 6 p. m.

J. FRIER, BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

D. R. H. MCINNIS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta, Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

D. R. H. TOFIELD, St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second long house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc. Graduate of the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Ont. Office: John Thurston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

S. TAYLOR, L. B. BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE, BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA. The leading hotel in the Territories. MISS. DIOG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to all first-class patrons and the trading public. A model billiard room and good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well-known establishment continues to furnish first-class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

IVORY, FEEL, and SALE STABLES. J. L. GILSON, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDWARD LYONS.

G. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

F. DEGAINE, Carpenter and Contractor. Specialties: Sash, Doors, Windows, Etc. Mill-wright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street. P. O. Box 107. JAS. McDONALD.